

APPENDIX C

GLOSSARY

AAA: American Automobile Association

AADT (Average Annual Daily Traffic): The total traffic for a year measured in vehicles, divided by 365

AQMD (Air Quality Management District): Identifies non-attainment status for CO, Ozone, and PM10 within the subject air basin

ARC/INFO: ESRI proprietary Geographic Information System (GIS) software

ArcView: Windows style desktop GIS and mapping software produced by ESRI.

BNSF (Burlington Northern and Santa Fe Railroad): One of two “Class 1” railroads in California

BA&H: Booz·Allen & Hamilton

BEA: Business Economic Area defined by the Bureau of Economic Analysis within the U.S. Department of Commerce. Each economic area consists of one or more economic nodes—metropolitan areas or similar areas that serve as centers of economic activity.

BMS (Bridge Management System): One of six management systems mandated by the 1991 Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act (ISTEA). Assists in determining the optimal time for an agency to execute improvement actions on a bridge, given the funds available

Boolean: A type of expression that reduces to a true or false (logical) condition

ITMS*.APR: ArcView file to launch ITMS application for the ITMS

Caltrans directory: Files/subdirectories required to run ITMS

Caltrans.dat directory: Files for both spatial data and data tables.

CMS (Congestion Management System): One of six management systems mandated by ISTEA. A systematic process which provides information on transportation system performance and alternative strategies to alleviate congestion and enhance the mobility of persons and goods. A CMS includes methods to monitor and evaluate performance, identify alternative actions, access and implement cost-effective actions, and evaluate the effectiveness of implemented actions

DocGUI: the graphical user interface for the ArcView document

Emfac7 (California Environmental Emissions Model): Model developed by the California Air Resources Board that generates estimates of mobile emissions for various vehicle types

EPA (Environmental Protection Agency): Federal agency that monitors the quality of the air; the quality of drinking, surface and ground water; ecosystem status; and the introduction of toxic or hazardous substances into the environment. It conducts research and studies to provide baseline data and to evaluate and support environmental monitoring systems. There is also a comparable state agency (Cal/EPA)

FAA (Federal Aviation Administration): Federal agency that is responsible for the safety and certification of aircraft and pilots, for the security of the nation's airports, and for the around-the-clock operation of the nation's air traffic control system

FHWA (Federal Highways Administration): Federal agency that provides federal financial assistance to the States to construct and improve the National Highway System, urban and rural roads, and bridge. FHWA also provides access to and within national forests, national parks, Indian reservations and other public lands by preparing plans, letting contracts, supervising construction facilities, and conducting bridge inspections and surveys

FIPS (Federal Information Processing Standards): Standards and guidelines that are developed by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) for Federal computer systems

FTA (Federal Transit Administration): Federal agency that provides financial and technical assistance to the local transit systems

GDP (Gross Domestic Product): The gross national product excluding the value of net income earned abroad

GIS (Geographic Information System): An organized collection of computer hardware, software, geographic data, and personnel designed to efficiently capture, store, update, manipulate, analyze, and display all forms of geographically referenced information

GRP (Gross Regional Product): The aggregate of gross value added (GVA) of all resident producer units in the region

GUI (Graphical User Interface): The graphical visual representation of the working environment that presents the elements of your computer as objects on a desktop

HOV (High Occupancy Vehicle): Vehicles having more than one occupant. Examples include carpools, vanpools, buses, and mini-buses

ICC (Interstate Commerce Commission): Former independent agency of the U.S. government dissolved by ICC Termination Act of 1995; many of its regulatory responsibilities were transferred to the Surface Transportation Board within the U.S. Department of Transportation

Intermodal freight facility: A rail/truck facility that facilitates transfers between these two modes

ITMS: Intermodal Transportation Management System, first developed by Caltrans 1994

MAC: A personal Macintosh computer, manufactured by Apple

MPO (Metropolitan Planning Organization): An association of local agencies established for mutual benefit and to help coordinate planning and development activities within a metropolitan region. Establishment of the MPO is required by law in urban areas of over 50,000 population if federal funds are to be used

NAICS (North American Industry Classification System): The first-ever North American industry classification system. The system was developed by the U.S., Canada, and Mexico to provide comparable statistics across the three countries. It replaces the U.S. Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system

O/D (Origin / Destination): The locations of the beginning and ending points of a trip, or the zone in which a trip begins or ends

PC: Personal computer

PIERS (Ports Import Export Reporting Service): Provider of statistics on global cargo movements transiting seaports in the U.S. and Latin America

PMS (Pavement Management System): Provides a systematic, objective evaluation of pavement condition for identification of maintenance and rehabilitation needs

PMs: Performance measures generated by the ITMS as evaluation for an action or strategy (listed in the file perform.txt)

PMT (Person Miles Traveled): A network-based estimate of the aggregate distances traveled by all persons who took a trip based on the route miles traveled on the trip

PTMS (Public Transit Management System): One of six management systems mandated by ISTEA

REMI (Regional Economic Models Inc.): Provider of methodologies for socioeconomic modeling

RTPA (Regional Transportation Planning Agency): A state designated agency responsible for preparing the Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) and Regional Transportation Improvement Program (RTIP), and allocating transit funds

SIC (Standard Industrial Classification): The classification system used in the U.S. prior to being replaced by The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)

SMS (Safety Management System): One of six management systems mandated by ISTEA

SOV (Single Occupancy Vehicle): A vehicle having only one occupant

STCC (Standard Transportation Commodity Code): Describes the product or commodity to be shipped by rail and is used to determine the applicable tariff

STF (Summary Tape File): Presents sample data from the Census of Population and Housing, including age, race, sex, marital status, Spanish origin, household relationship, school enrollment, years of school completed, nativity and place of birth, language spoken at home, veteran status, disability status

STIP (Statewide Transportation Improvement Program): A staged, multi-year, statewide, intermodal program of transportation projects which is consistent with the Statewide Transportation Plan (STP) and planning processes and metropolitan plans, Transportation Improvement Programs (TIPs) and processes

Tank Farm: Tanker terminal storing petroleum or natural gas products

TASAS (Traffic Accident Surveillance and Analysis System): A database system maintained by Caltrans that provides a detailed list and/or summary of accidents that have occurred on highways, ramps, or intersections in the State Highway System . The database also includes highway database which contains description elements of highway segments, access control and traffic volumes.

TDM (Travel Demand Model): A model for the purpose of quantifying the amount of travel on the transportation system.

TMA (Transportation Management Area): A region subject to certain planning requirements under ISTEA. Any urbanized area with a population of more than 200,000 automatically is a TMA

TOC: Table of Contents (also the left portion of ITMS map)

UP (Union Pacific Railroad): One of two “Class 1” railroads in California

USGS (U.S. Geological Survey): Federal agency that provides scientific information to describe and understand the Earth; minimize loss of life and property from natural disasters; manage water, biological, energy, and mineral resources; and enhance and protect quality of life

V/C (volume to capacity ratio): The number of vehicles using a roadway during a time period compared to the capacity of the roadway

VMT (Vehicle Miles Traveled): The total number of miles that all the vehicles have traveled over a certain section of freeway during a certain period of time

Wessex ProFiler: Application to run the census tract database that contains, on six CDs, all the data published in Summary Tape Files 1A, 3A, and 3B of the US Census Bureau's 85 CD set